CAPSULE SUMMARY BA-3042 Worthington Estate Dogwood Road Baltimore County Late 1700s Private

The Worthington Estate is located in the Second District of Baltimore County south of Randallstown. The Worthingtons have been associated with this property from the late 18th century to the turn of the 20th century. The length of ownership by the Worthingtons is significant as well as the property associated with 18th-and 19th-century African-American sites such as the slave barracks and slave cemetery.

The Queen Anne-style wood-frame dwelling, constructed circa 1890, rises two-and-a-half stories in height and measures five bays wide. Resting on a solid random-rubble stone foundation, the dwelling features an L-shaped footprint and an imposing corner canted turret. It is capped with a cross-gable roof with a center cross gable on the façade. The Worthington Family Cemetery is located to the northeast of the Queen Anne-style dwelling. This historic cemetery is small in size, containing approximately 30 visible markers. A rock wall surrounds the cemetery with an iron gate on the southwest side. The earliest marker with an inscription is for Elizabeth Worthington from 1781. To the north of the dwelling is a circa 1800, a heavy timber frame dwelling. It rests on a raised random-rubble stone foundation and is reclad with wood shingles. Rising two stories in height, this dwelling measures two bays wide and is capped with a front-gable roof. The location of the slave cemetery is sited approximately twenty-five yards northeast of the secondary dwelling. The cemetery is comprised of two rows of limestone flush markers totaling twelve visible markers. The markers are not inscribed and are rectangular measuring approximately three feet by two feet. Southeast of the Queen Anne-style dwelling two random-rubble stone chimneys remain standing from a ruinous building, possibly a slave barracks.

Inventory No.

BA-3042

	roperty	(indicate preferre	ed name)			
historic	Worthington Est	ate				
other						
2. Location						
street and number	Dogwood Road				no	ot for publication
city, town	-Randalstown	Randallstown	n		v	icinity
county	Baltimore Count	у				
3. Owner of F	roperty	give names and mai	ling addresses	of all owner	rs)	
name	King Memorial l	Park, Inc.				
street and number	5719 York Road	is the second se			telephone	Not Available
city, town	Baltimore		state	MD	zip code	21212-3606
Contributing R Determined El	esource in National esource in Local His igible for the Nationa eligible for the Nation	Register District storic District al Register/Maryland nal Register/Marylan	Register	2		8
Historic Struct	ion					

# 7. Description Condition — excellent — deteriorated — good — X ruins — fair — altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Queen Anne-Style Dwelling

This wood-frame dwelling, constructed circa 1890, rises two-and-a-half stories in height and measures five bays wide. Resting on a solid random-rubble stone foundation, the dwelling features an L-shaped footprint and an imposing corner canted turret. It is capped with a cross-gable roof with a center cross gable on the façade.

The first story of the southeast elevation features a center entry with a missing door and transom. Flanking the entry are two 1/1 wood-sash windows. The turret has 1/1 wood-sash windows on each of its four sides on both the first and second story. The second story has four 1/1 wood-sash windows in the main block. The upper story contains two 1/1 wood-sash windows. The upper half story is clad with saw-tooth and square-butt wood shingles. A one-story wrap-around porch covers the first story of the dwelling. It is supported with turned wood posts and Tuscan wood pilasters. The porch rests on brick piers.

The northeast elevation of the main block is pierced by two window openings in the upper half story. The second story of the rear ell features two 2/2 wood-sash windows. The first story is covered with a shed-roof enclosed porch addition. The porch has a single-leaf door opening and one 1/1 wood-sash window.

The northwest and southwest elevations are obscured by overgrowth, trees and mature vegetation.

To the rear of the dwelling, is a garage rebuilt with concrete blocks and capped with a front-gable roof. The front gable is clad with vertical-board siding and the roof is in an advanced state of deterioration.

Worthington Family Cemetery

The Worthington Family Cemetery is located to the northeast of the Queen Anne-style dwelling. At present it is considered part of a separate property from the remainder of the Worthington estate. This historic cemetery is small in size, containing approximately 30 visible markers. A rock wall surrounds the cemetery with an iron gate on the southwest side. The rock wall and a few of the markers are in disrepair. A majority of the grave markers are limestone headstones that feature a simple arch or a carved tripartite arch, and have an inscription. A few of the earliest markers feature decorative carving on the stone such as cherubs, swags, and flowers. The cemetery includes one limestone obelisk and one marble flush stone marker. The earliest marker with an inscription is for Elizabeth Worthington from 1781. Other graves within the Worthington Family Cemetery include:

Ann C. Moore, 1840
Ann H. Moore, date not visible
Thomas (April 12), Rezena (April 13), N. Hall (August 11), 1876, children of Noah H. and Mary A. Worthington
Margaret Love Rupp, August 1957
Walter Reuben Rupp, 1910
Celeste Virginia, October 27, 1924
John Worthington, 1829
Arthur Leeland Cline, born December 12, 1857, died March 14, 1930
Augusta Love Cline, born, April 1, 1874, died August, 13 1954
Henry James Hebb, 1882-1954
Alma Love Hebb, 1885-1971
Nicholas D. Worthington, January 20, 1866, 72 years of age
John Worthington, 1820, 54 years of age
Marsella Worthington, April 27, 1812, 94 years of age

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Name

Worthington Estate

**Continuation Sheet** 

Number

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(Unreadable) Worthington, March 16, 1821, 82 years of age

#### Secondary Dwelling

Constructed circa 1800, this heavy timber frame dwelling rests on a raised random-rubble stone foundation and is reclad with wood shingles. Rising two stories in height, this dwelling measures two bays wide and is capped with a front-gable roof. Random-rubble stone steps lead to the basement level. The basement entry and the first-story entry contain a single-leaf door. Flanking the entry is one window opening. The second story features two window openings. The openings in the basement contained no windows. The ceiling joists visible in the basement of the dwelling section are logs. The hewn timbers that are visible exhibit pit saw marks. The roof is covered with corrugated-sheet metal and features overhanging eaves. The dwelling was expanded on the northeast elevation to include a center drive-through and a stable section. The addition is wood frame clad with weatherboard siding. A circular random-rubble stone well is sited immediately to the southeast of the dwelling. Located to the northwest, are two random-rubble stone outbuildings. Both buildings were covered with overgrowth and vegetation. South of the dwelling is a 1960s wood-frame tractor shed. It has four open bays and a side-gable roof clad with corrugated-sheet metal.

#### Slave Cemetery

The location of the slave cemetery is sited approximately twenty-five yards northeast of the secondary dwelling. The cemetery is comprised of two rows of limestone flush markers totaling twelve visible markers. The markers are not inscribed and are rectangular measuring approximately three feet by two feet. The cemetery is overgrown with vegetation.

#### Slave Barracks

.....**4** 

Southeast of the Queen Anne-style dwelling two random-rubble stone chimneys remain standing from a ruinous building, possibly a slave barracks.

10-	as of Significance	Check and justif	y below	
	archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation X ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	<ul> <li>health/medicine</li> <li>industry</li> <li>invention</li> <li>landscape architecture</li> <li>law</li> <li>literature</li> <li>maritime industry</li> <li>military</li> </ul>	performing arts philospohy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
es n date		00	Architect/Builder U	nknown
r:				
ationa	I Register	Mary	land Register	X not evaluated
1	es a date	X archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation  1781,1800, 1890  addtes 1800, 1890	X archeology — education — architecture — engineering — art — entertainment/ — commerce — recreation — communications — X ethnic heritage — community planning — exploration/ — conservation — settlement  es 1781,1800, 1890  a dates 1800, 1890	X archeology education industry architecture engineering invention art entertainment/ landscape architecture commerce recreation law literature community planning exploration/ maritime industry conservation settlement military es 1781,1800, 1890 Architect/Builder U1 dates 1800, 1890 Architect/Builder U1

Inventory No.

BA-3042

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

#### SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT

8 Significance

The Worthington Estate is located in the Second District of Baltimore County south of Randallstown. The Worthingtons have been associated with this property from the late 18th century to the turn of the 20th century. The length of ownership by the Worthingtons is significant as well as the property associated with 18th-and 19th-century African-American sites such as the slave barracks and slave cemetery.

#### HISTORY

The Second District is located west of Baltimore City and borders Howard and Carroll Counties. It is bounded on the south by the First District, on the east by the Third District, and on the north by the Fourth District. This section of Baltimore County is known for its granite and chrome mining. According to the Hopkins Atlas, the Second District was one of the most flourishing and rapidly growing places in the County. In 1881, the population was 3,760, up slightly from 3,127 in 1870.(1)

The large Worthington Estate is now divided between two owners. King Memorial Park, Inc. currently owns the land upon which the circa 1890 Queen Anne house, the slave cemetery, and the remains of what is believed to be a slave barrack. The Worthington family cemetery is sited on land owned by Mary Ann Lamb. King Memorial Park purchased their portion of the land from the Kahler family in 2001. The Kahler family owned the property since 1955. They purchased the farm from the George Chew Worthington around the turn of the 20th century. George Chew Worthington received the land from Thomas Chew Worthington, son of Rezin Hammond Worthington, in 1892. The portion containing the Worthington family cemetery, now owned by Mary Ann Lamb, can also be traced to Thomas Chew and Rezin Hammond Worthington. Both properties were owned by Rezin Hammond Worthington and were divided among family members around the time of his death in June 1884.

Rezin Hammond Worthington was born on June 28, 1794 on the property then owned by his father Thomas Worthington (May 2, 1739- March 16, 1821).(2) Thomas Worthington, the earliest known owner of the estate was twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth Hammond, died in 1781 and is buried on the property. Rezin Hammond Worthington was born by Thomas' second wife Marcella Owings, who is also buried in the family cemetery. According to the 1798 Federal Direct Tax, Thomas Worthington owned numerous estates totaling 2,470 acres. At the time of the assessment he owned 12 slaves (6 of which were exempt from taxation) and multiple log dwellings and outhouses as well as one brick house on his property.(3) It is unclear whether the log slave barracks with stone chimneys (measuring about 35' x 20') was standing in 1798. One of the wooden outhouses listed in the 1798 Tax Assessment measures 36' x 22' and could be the slave barracks but it is not certain.(4). The wood-frame secondary dwelling was erected by Thomas Worthington after the tax assessment.

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The property was passed unto Rezin Hammond Worthington (June 28, 1794 – June 22, 1884). Rezin Worthington was educated in Frederick and Baltimore Counties and became a successful farmer and a prominent citizen of Baltimore County. During the War of 1812, he volunteered for duty and went to Baltimore City. He was sent back home after it was discovered he was still recovering from a broken leg. By his first wife he had a son, Thomas Chew Worthington. By his second wife, Rezin Worthington had four sons and five daughters. Thomas Chew Worthington was the only surviving son and he along with his mother and sisters, received portions of the estate now owned by King Memorial Park, Inc. and Mary Ann Lamb.(4) Thomas Chew Worthington sold the property to his son George Chew Worthington, who also bought back other portions of his grandfather's estate.

Little is known about the slave cemetery. The number of internments is unknown, however, there were twelve slaves on the property in 1798 and there are twelve stone markers. Local folklore claims that the Worthingtons once held around 100 slaves, all of whom resided in the ruined barracks. No documentary evidence supporting this claim was found. It is possible that the Worthington family, which owned many separate estates, may have held a combined total of 100 slaves.

The dwelling located on the King Memorial Park portion of the estate, dates to circa 1890, and was built either by Thomas Chew Worthington or George Chew Worthington. This ruinous house is a modest example of the Queen Anne style. The Queen Anne style appeared in the United States in the 1880s from England. It is characterized by asymmetrical massing, steeply pitched roofs, bay windows, turrets, overhangs and the use of various materials on the exterior. This style lacks omnipresence throughout Baltimore County, compared to the more popular vernacular stone dwellings. Stone is abundant throughout the county and therefore made stone construction affordable and desirable. Few dwellings throughout rural Baltimore County exhibit a particular style due to the use of stone. Ornament and decorative elements are easier to produce with wood, therefore allowing a wood frame dwelling to exude a particular style. This is common with many of the Queen Anne-style dwellings seen throughout Baltimore County. They are sparse in comparison to vernacular stone dwellings, and are typically constructed in wood.

- 1. J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA), p. 832.
- 2. Maryland Journal, June 28, 1884.
- 3. 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Folio 13, 18, 30, 41, 46, Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
- 4. 1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment, Folio 18, Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.
- 5. Scharf, p. 832.

#### CHAIN OF TITLE

Worthington Family Cemetery

November 12, 1993

Mary W. Conroy to Mary Ann Lamb Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber 10136 Folio 76

November 17, 1959

Agnes L. Warns to Mary W. Conroy Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber WJR 3654 Folio 509

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October 7, 1959 Mary W. Conroy, widow to Agnes L. Warns

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber WJR 3624 Folio 320

June 4, 1955 Anne L. Carr (widow of William M. Carr) to Mary W. Conroy

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber GLB 2764 Folio 135

March 7, 1938 Benjamin and Belle G. Kann to William W. and Anne L. Carr

Land Records of Baltimore County Liber CWB, Jr. 1036 Folio 76

March 30, 1926 Nivision & Maude S. Long to Benjamin Kann

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber WPC 634 Folio 267

October 23, 1924 Thomas C. Hunter, Treasurer and Collector Baltimore County to Nivision Long

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber WPC 612 Folio 199

King Memorial Park

April 25, 2001 Miles E. Kahler to King Memorial Park, Inc.

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber 15149 Folio 346

March 9, 1955 George P. & Bertha C. Kahler to G. Edwin & Roberta E. Kahler

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber GLB 2659 Folio 79

July 19, 1942 Janet H. Kitchen, widow to George P. Kahler and wife

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber CHK 1236 Folio 266

The Kahler Farm contained three separate parcels of land, all of which were transferred from George Worthington to the Kahlers but there is no deed reference to this transaction. This deed just references the following 1), 2), and 3).

June 25, 1895 Mary W. and Dell Worthington and Grace Worthington and Joseph W. Hazell

to George C. Worthington

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber LMB 212 Folio 171

This property contained two separate properties 1A, 1B. 1B) referenced the Herzberg, Blunt and Hariland families, but there is no

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Name Worthington Estate
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deed reference connecting the Worthingtons to the Offuits.

1A)

February 27, 1880

Regina H. Worthington to Mary W. and Grace Worthington (her daughters)

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber WMI 133 Folio 243

1B)

July 9, 1890

Seligman & Hannah Herzberg to Milton W. Offuit

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber JWS 187 Folio 355

December 5, 1890

Bradley J. Blunt to Seligman Herzberg

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber J WS 184 Folio 200

December 15, 1887

Joseph C. France, executor to Ebenezer W. Hariland & Betsy S. Hariland (widow)

to Bradley J. Blunt

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber JWS 170 Folio 345

December 23, 1885

Annie H. Love to Ebenezer W. Hariland

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber JWS 149 Folio 408

August 27, 1880

Henry Schwab to Annie H. Love

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber JWS 155 Folio 97

2)

March 16, 1893

George Albert Mays, Treasurer of Baltimore to Dr. George C. Worthington

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber LMB 205 Folio 94

3)

August 23, 1892 Thomas Chew Worthington to George C. Worthington

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber LMB 193 Folio 347

August 28, 1889

George W. Morgan, Trustee and Collector for Baltimore County to Thomas Chew Worthington

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber JWS 176 Folio 503

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Continu	ation She	et	
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April 6, 1881

R. H. Worthington to Annie Love Land Records of Baltimore County Liber TP 7 Folio 257

It appears that Annie Love was related to the Worhtingtons. She could not pay her taxes and lost the lands in an auction-- most of which were purchased by other members of the Worthington family.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-3042

See continuation sheet.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property unknown

1.90 acs.

Acreage of historical setting

Quadrangle name

uknown

Ellicott City

Quadrangle scale

1:24,000

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

The Worthington Estate is comprised of two different parcels of land. One is associated with King Memorial Park at 5719 York Road and the second is associated with 7503 Swan Point Way. Both are south of Randalstown in the Second District of Baltimore County. King Memorial Park is associated with tax map 87 parcel 746 and 7503 Swan Point Way is associated with tax map 86.

### 11. Form Prepared By

1 -1 205

name/title	K. Baynard and J. Riggle, Architectural Historians		
organization	E.H.T. Traceries	date	9/20/02
street and number	1121 Fifth Street, NW	telephone	202/393-1199
city or town	Washington	state DC	zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCD/DHCP

100 Community Place

Crownsville MD 21032

410-514-7600

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Name	Worthin	gton Esta	te
Continu	ation She	et	
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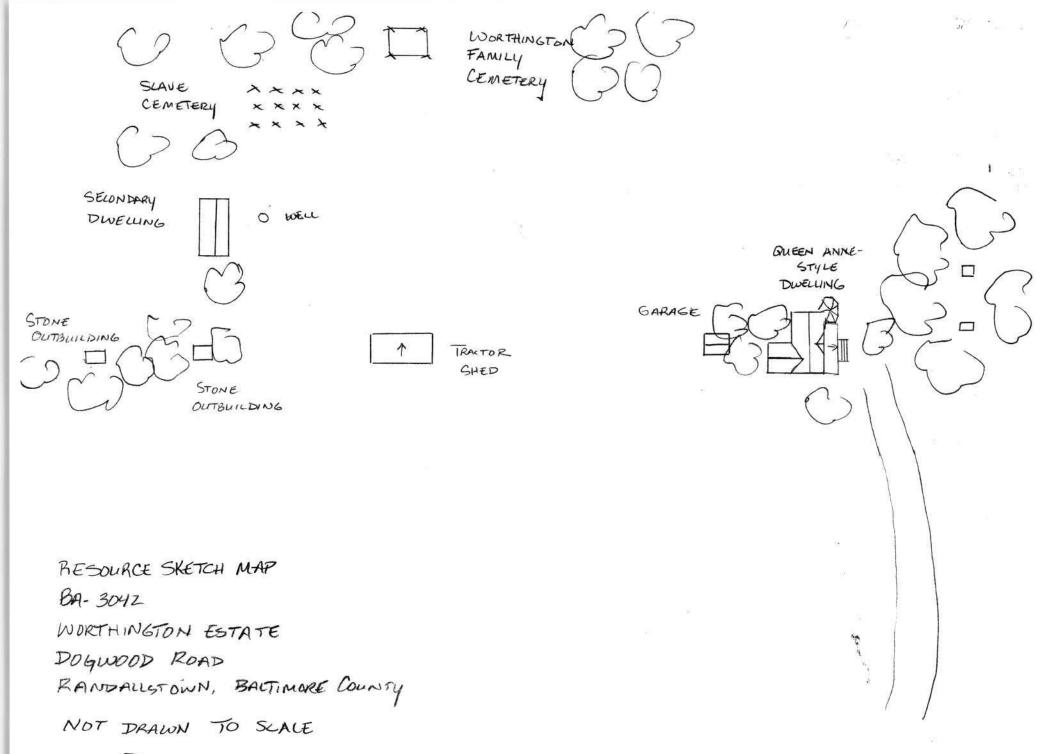
Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.







BA- 3042 WORTHINGTON ESTATE BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD TRACERIES 9/2002 MD SHPO MAIN DWELLENG, VIEW LOOKING NORTH



BA-304Z
WORTHINGTON ESTATE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
9/2002
MD SHPO
DWELLING/BARN, VIEW LOOKING EAST



BA-3042 BACTIMORE COUNTY, MD

WORTHINGTON ESTATE

TRACERIES

MD SHPO

3 015

9/2002

SINE CEMETERY, VIEW LOOKING NE



BA-3012 WORTHINGTON ESTATE BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

9/2002

MD SHPO

SLAVE BARRACKS, VIEW LOOKING EAST



BA-3042 WORTHINGTON PROPERTY

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRALERIES 9/2002

MDSHPO

FAMILY CEMETERY, VIEW LOOKING NW